

# Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

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## THE FIRST TEN DOLLARS.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

There stands before me a line of battered and worn books—English classics. Their history is little to them, but much to me. In part, it is my own history. I wish I could lay my hand on the first book that I ever bought, after the idea that a library began to hover in my mind! But that book is gone. Here, however, are others whose biography I can give. As early as 1832 I began to buy books—a few volumes—but each one a monument of engineering. My first books, if I remember correctly, were bought of J. S. and C. Adams, in Amherst, Mass. I used to go there and look wistfully at their shelves. My allowance of money was very small—scarcely more than enough to pay my postage, when a letter cost twelve and a half or twenty-five cents. To take a two or three dollar book from my five dollars of spending money would have left me in a state of sad impecuniosity. There fore for many months I took it out in looking.

As early as at sixteen years of age, I had begun to speak a little in public—faint peeping, just such as I hear from young birds before they are fully fledged. For such services, the only payment was a kind patience till I relieved them by finishing my crude effort. But at this time,—say 1832—I was sent by the college society as a delegate to a temperance convention in Pelham or Enfield, or somewhere else, where I conceived a desire to give a temperance lecture. I have forgotten how I ever got a chance to do it. But I remember there came an invitation from Brattleborough, Vt., to lecture on the fourth of July. My expenses were to be paid! A modest pride warmed my heart, at the thoughts of making a real speech in public. I smothered all the fears and diffidences with the resolute purpose that I would succeed! I remember the day of writing and anxious preparation, and the grand sense of being a man when I had finished my manuscript. But the most generous purposes are apt to be ruined with selfishness; and my public spirit, also, had a financial streak of joy in it—my expenses were to be paid!

Well suppose I choose to walk and save all the expenses? I should have at least eight dollars of my own, of which I need give no account! That would be an era indeed. But grave scruples arose. Was it honest to take money for expenses which I had not really incurred? If I went by stage I might lawfully charge my fare and food; but if neither of them cost me anything, how could I honestly make a bill of expenses; I did not get any relief in reflection upon it. I started off on foot, went up the Connecticut river valley, and reached Brattleborough, by way of Greenfield!

Every hour this question of honesty returned. My feet blistered with walking, but I stamped hard on them in the morning, and the momentary exquisite pain seemed to paralyze the sensibility afterwards. Whether it was the counter irritation that relieved my brain or whether—as I fear I did—I smothered the matter by saying to myself that I would settle the matter when the time came, I don't know. But I was relieved from even that struggle, inasmuch as not a word was said to me about expenses or money in any form. Yet I had a charming visit. The rising of the moon from behind the mountain that hedged in the town on the East, powerfully excited my imagination, and led to the writing of the first piece, I believe, that I ever printed. It was published in the *Guest*, a college paper, whose name (alas!) has escaped me. And if anybody would send me a volume of the *Guest*, I should be exceedingly beholden to them.

But when I reached the college again—no longer a mere student but a public man—one who made speeches—one who determined to be modest and not allow success to puff him up—a very great and wonderful thing happened; the post brought me a letter from Brattleborough, containing ten dollars. I could not believe my eyes. I forgot my scruples. Providence had put it in me in such a way that

I got my conscience over on the other side, and felt that it would be a sin and a shame for me to retain questions and scruples on such a matter! How it warmed and invigorated me! I looked at it before going to sleep; I examined my pocket in the morning early to be sure that I had not dreamed it. How I pitied the poor students who had not, I well knew, \$10 in their pockets. Still, I tried to keep down pride in its offensive forms. I could not be lifted up. I would strive to be even more familiar than before with the plainest of my acquaintances. "What is money?" said I to myself. "It is not property that makes the man; it is—!" Well, perhaps I thought it was the ability to deliver eloquent temperance addresses. But great is the deceitfulness of money. I was getting purse-proud.

I resolved to invest. There was but one thing to invest in—books. I went to Adams' store; I saw an edition of Burke's works. With the ease and air of a rich man I bought and paid for them. Adams looked at me and then at the bill, and then at me. "I never could make up my mind whether it was admiration or suspicion, that his face expressed. But I wanted and panted to have him ask me, 'Where did you get all this \$10 bill?'"

However I concluded that the expression was one of genuine admiration. With my book under my arm, (I never to this day could get over the disposition to carry home my own packages,) I returned to college and placed on my table my volume of Burke. I tried to hide from myself that I had a vain purpose in it, that I was waiting to see Bannister's surprises and to hear Howard's exclamations, and to have it whispered in the class room, "I say, have you heard that Beecher has got a splendid copy of Burke?"

After this I was a man that owned a library! I became conservative and frugal. Before, I had spent at least a dollar and a half a year for such nacks; but after I founded a library I reformed all such waste, and every penny I could raise or save, I compelled to transform itself into books!

As I look back on the influence of this struggle for books, I cannot deny that it has been salutary. I do not believe that I spent ten dollars in all my college course for horses, or amusements of any kind. But at my graduation I owned about fifty volumes. The getting of these volumes was not the least important element of my college education.

**THE DEAF AND DUMB BOY.**—A gentleman once being on a visit to a friend, the conversation turned on the great blessing of the deaf and dumb institutions, when the former expressed his incredulity as to those thus affected really understanding what they were taught. His friend proposed he should visit the institution, in order that he might have the opportunity of judging for himself. They accordingly went, and he was requested to write on the black-board, which was hung up in the room where the children were sitting, any questions he wished to propose. He took the chalk and wrote, "Who made all things?"

One of the little boys wrote, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

He again wrote, "Why was it Jesus Christ come into this world?"

The answer given, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

He took the chalk again, and wrote, "How is it that I can both hear and speak, whilst you are deaf and dumb?"

The little fellow's eyes filled with tears whilst he wrote underneath, "Even so, Father, for it seemed good in thy sight."

This touching answer rebuked the unbelief of the gentleman, who retired, not only convinced, but deeply affected.

The Chassepot rifles, it is stated, are now being manufactured by the French government factories of small arms, at the rate of 1,600 per day.

## HELPING CHILDREN TO LIE.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

That lying is bound up in the hearts of children it would not become me to deny. But certainly it is often untied. Indeed, children there are few who will not tell lies—the testimony of their parents to the contrary notwithstanding.

But, of two facts I am reasonably sure. First, that children's falsehoods are often as much the parents' fault as their own; and secondly, that children do not lie as much as grown up people do, and seem to do so only from want of skill and long practice.

Lies are instruments of attack or of defence, and so may be classed as offensive or defensive. Children's lies are almost always defensive, and for the most part are employed in defending themselves against parents, nurses, elder brothers and sisters, and schoolmasters. Being weak and helpless, concealment is in their case, as in the animal kingdom, almost the only means of defence. Children's lies are in multitudes of instances mere attempts to hide themselves from sharp censure or sharper whipping.

Take a case from life. Master Harry is sent to mill one day in winter, but with strict injunctions not to stop and skate. But the pond was so inviting, the boys there were so merry, they so persuasively coaxed him, that it was not in his social little heart to refuse. Of course he skates longer than he intended. On reaching home he is questioned: "Why have you been so long, Harry?"

"On—the grist was not ground, and I had to wait." "Did you go onto the pond?" "No, sir, I didn't."

Here is a pretty tangle of lies! The old gentleman runs his hand into the bag and finds the meal stone cold. He rides over to the mill to inquire about matters and finds that the grist had been ground the day before; he rides home and calls up the urchin, who knew that a grist now was to be ground that would be hot enough. Here was disobedience first; then a lie; and next, upon cross-questioning, a secondary lie, explanatory and defensible of the first. Of course punishment was earned and deserved. But the boy did not lie because he liked to, or because he was indifferent to the truth. He was suborned by fear. He shrank from punishment, and tried to hide behind a lie. The refuge proved treacherous, as it ought to have done.

But, now, is there no lesson to parents in this thing? Shall they hastily place their children between such unequal motives as Conscience and Fear? The lower instincts, in children, are relatively far stronger than moral sentiment. Conscience is weak and unpracticed, while Fear is powerful, and, at times, literally irresistible.

The fear of pain, the fear of shame, the fear of ridicule drive children into falsehoods. Those who govern them might, at least, remember how it was in their own cases, and so manage as to help Conscience against fear rather than by threats and sternness make the temptation irresistible.

Children are very delicate instruments. Their minds are undeveloped, ungoverned, and acutely sensitive. Men play upon them as if they were tough as drums, and, like drums, made for beating. They are to be helped more than blamed. One sympathy with their little souls will lead them along safely amid temptations to falsehood, where a rude and impetuous nature will plunge them headlong into wrong.

The one element of real manhood, above all others, is Truth. A child should not be left to learn how to be true, how to resist temptations, how to give judgment in favor of right and virtue. Here is the very place where help is needed—patience, sympathy, counsel, encouragement. Instead of these the one motive, too often, is the Whip!

Minneapolis, Minn., has produced a sheet iron chimney which is made of three sheet iron cylinders, the space between the outer and second one being filled with ashes, thus securing safety from fire. It is lighter, and claimed to be safer than brick.

**DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.**—While travelling, a few years since, I was detained some days in one of our Western cities. My room overlooked a lane or alley-way, in which were several houses occupied by the better class of artisans, and I became much interested in one of these, so much that no sooner did I hear a glad shout from a little voice than I knew it was a meal time, and "Daddy was coming," and I took up my point of observation in harmless and admiring scrutiny of the well governed house. On the way in, the father raised the rejoicing child in his arms, and gave it two or three resounding smacks; another one had crept to the door-still, and this was lifted also, and its little cheek laid tenderly upon the shoulder, which was hunched up to bring it close to that of the father's. By this time the wife had brought a bowl of water, and a white, coarse towel, then she took the children down, applying also sundry pats, now on the shoulders of the little ones, and now on the broad, fatherly ones, and while the husband gave a last rub of the hard rough hands, he stretched out his neck and kissed the pretty girlish wife, who would be hovering near him. They said grace, they dined at the plain, wholesome board, and more than once I found myself wafting them a benediction with the tears in my eyes. It is so brutish to pass without a word of recognition of the Great Giver. The husband was a grave man, and the wife a lively, cheery one, neat as a new pin, and very chatty. I thought them wonderfully well matched, for there was no moroseness in the man nor levity in the woman, and when Sunday came, and the little household, dressed in all their finery, baby and all, went out to church, it was a sight to behold. *Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, in the Herald of Health.*

**THE INFLUENCE OF A GOOD LIFE.**—Our experiences and our conflicts with the world, lead us at times to indulge misanthropic sentiments, and charge all men with selfish or impure motives. The play of pride, prejudice and passion, and the eagerness manifested by the great majority of men to advance their own interests, often at the expense of others, and in violation of the golden rule, cause us to look with suspicion upon the best intents of others. Arrogance, hypocrisy, treachery and violence, every day outrage justice, till we are almost disposed to distrust human nature, and become discouraged. But amid all that is sad and disheartening in the busy, noisy world, now and then there is presented to us a life of such uniform virtue, that we recognize in it a character that brings hope for the perfect development and ultimate regeneration of our race. Such characters are precious, and such examples should be held up to the world for its admiration and imitation; they should be snatched from oblivion and treasured in the hearts and thoughts of all who are in process of forming habits and maturing character.

Lockjaw, or Tetanus, has long been one of the most formidable symptoms ensuing upon certain kinds of wounds, and it has sometimes baffled all the resources of surgical and medical art. At last, however, a remedy has been discovered that completely conquers it. Chloroform is the beneficent agent. The method of application is by placing a cloth saturated with the fluid along the entire spinal column, and preventing evaporation by covering the cloth with oiled silk. This is done whenever the patient feels the tetanic paroxysm approaching. It averts all spasms and usually causes the patient to sink into a sweet refreshing slumber, which may lead to rapid convalescence. The inhalation of chloroform has hitherto been tried, but with success only when complete anesthesia was produced.

Two stores on Washington street, Boston, have in their windows delicate Panama hats valued at \$120 to \$200. They are the "genuine article."

Daniel D. Pratt, the republican nominee for Congress in the eighth district of Indiana, is six feet six inches in height, and his weight about four hundred pounds.



# Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.  
Wednesday, July 8, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

Edmund B. Freeman, Esq., a venerable and much esteemed citizen of Raleigh, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday last, aged 73 years. He had been thirty-five years Clerk of the Supreme Court, and was a most efficient and acceptable officer.

W. W. Holden, Governor elect, was inaugurated and entered upon the duties of his office on Wednesday last. He delivered his inaugural address in the Capitol square on Saturday.

## LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature of this State, pursuant to the proclamation of W. W. Holden, Governor elect, assembled at the capitol in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday last.

The Senate having been called to order, R. P. Dick, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, administered the constitutional oath to the Lieut. Governor elect, Tod. R. Caldwell, who thereupon assumed the Chair as President of the Senate; and after a short address announced that the Senate was ready to proceed with its further organization.

The oath prescribed by the constitution was then administered by Judge Dick to the following Senators, who claimed to be under no political disability:

Messrs. White, Etheridge, Martindale, Respass, Barrow, Beasley, Eppes, Bellamy, Rich, Sweet, Moore, Colgrove, Legg, Galloway, Hayes, Harrington, Hall, Cook, Brogden, Jones, of Wake, Wynne, Hyman, Winstead, Lassiter, Burns, Shoffner, Welker, Davis, Beeman, Melchor, Robbins, Long, Forkner, Mason, Eaves, Smith and Blythe.

Certificates of election were presented by the following named Senators elect, and laid on the table, viz: Joshua Barnes, Wm. A. Allen, John W. Purdie, Josiah Turner, Jr., John M. Lindsay, Wm. B. Richardson, Peter A. Wilson, Edmund W. Jones, Wm. M. Moore, W. Levi Moore.

The objection of these Senators taking their seat was based on the provisions of the 14th article, proposed as an amendment of the United States Constitution.

The Senate then adjourned until 11 A. M. tomorrow.

On Thursday, Mr. T. A. Byrnes was elected Principal Secretary, and Mr. Logan Harris Assistant Secretary.

J. T. Ball was elected Principal Door Keeper, and Francis W. Gible Assistant Doorkeeper.

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the President to report on the credentials of the members laid on the table yesterday.

In the evening session a message was received from the House transmitting the joint resolution ratifying the Constitutional amendment. The vote being taken 35 Senators voted in the affirmative; two only, Messrs. Melchor and Robbins, voting against it.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, July 1.—The House was called to order by Associate Justice Reader, who administered the oath of office to the members present, excepting those banned by the 14th article of the United States Constitution.

A quorum being present, the House proceeded to the election of Speaker—Messrs. Joseph W. Holden of Wake, and Plato Durham of Cleveland, being in nomination. Mr. Holden received 74 votes, Mr. Durham 24.

Mr. Holden was then conducted to the chair, and in a brief and appropriate address thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. John H. Bonner of Forsyth was elected principal Clerk, and Mr. Canlier of Buncombe Assistant Clerk.

On motion a committee was ordered to be appointed to inform the Governor that the Legislature is organized and ready to receive any communications he may have to make. Adjourned to four o'clock.

In the evening session Mr. Ellis moved that the House adjourn, in respect to the memory of the late Edmund B. Freeman, until 11 o'clock on Thursday.

On Thursday, the resolution adopting the 14th article as an amendment of the Constitution of the United States was adopted by a vote of 78 yeas to 21 nays. The resolution was then sent to the Senate for concurrence.

**THE PEACH CROP.**—A correspondent of the Wilmington Commercial states that from present appearances there will not be more than one-fourth of a crop of peaches in Delaware this season. One gentleman has sold his whole crop to a New York firm for \$2 25 per basket; the New Yorkers pick them and take them from the orchard.

California is producing strawberries weighing five to the pound.

## AMNESTY.

### PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas in the month of July, anno Domini 1861, in accepting the condition of civil war, which was brought about by insurrection and rebellion in several of the States which constitute the United States, the two Houses of Congress did solemnly declare that the war was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that so soon as these objects should be accomplished, the war on the part of the Government should cease;

And whereas the President of the United States has heretofore, in the spirit of that declaration, and with the view of securing for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the aforesaid rebellion, which proclamations, however, were attended with prudential reservations and exceptions, then deemed necessary and proper, and which proclamations were respectively issued on the eighth day of December, 1863, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1864, on the twenty-ninth day of May, 1865, and on the seventh day of September, 1867;

And whereas the said lamentable civil war has long since altogether ceased, with an acknowledged guarantee to all the States of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and the Government thereunder; and there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war, or any foreign interference, or any unlawful resistance by any portion of the people of any of the States to the Constitution and laws of the United States;

And whereas it is desirable to reduce the standing army, and to bring to a speedy termination military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgement of freedom of speech and of the press, and suspension of the privilege of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by jury—such encroachments upon our free institutions in times of peace being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican form of Government, and exhaustive of the national resources;

And whereas it is believed that amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and prevalence of municipal law and order, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearances or presumptions of a retaliatory or vindictive policy on the part of the Government, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations, and disfranchisements; and, on the contrary, to promote and procure complete fraternal reconciliation among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution and laws;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the Constitution and in the name of the people of the United States, hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
Secretary of State.

Martin Van Buren was the only man who filled such a round of offices as Governor, United States Senator, Secretary of State, Minister in England, Vice President, and President.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

## SOIREE MUSICALE.

Messrs. Editors:—Being one who attended the Musical Soiree, given at the admirable School of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, on Thursday evening last, I deem it my duty to give to the readers of the Sentinel a brief account of that most pleasant entertainment.

The Concert-room, which was very tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers, was filled, at an early hour, by the elite of Hillsborough. To those who have ever visited the village, it may seem useless to say that its beauties (even when not reinforced, as upon this occasion, by an ally from the West) may challenge comparison with any city in the State.

The following was the programme for the evening, which, albeit rather too long, was listened to with attention and pleasure throughout:

### PART I.

1. Piano Quartette.—Swedish "National Air," by Haffner.—Lamm.—Misses Eilers, Witherspoon, Murphy and Strudwick.
2. Piano Solo.—"L'Argentine." Mazurka Elegante.—Kettner.—Miss Hamilton.
3. Vocal Solo.—"Merry Birds"—GUMPERT.—M. A. Hannah.
4. Piano Quartette.—"Les Gardes de la Reine." GUMPERT.—Misses Eilers, E. Williams and Northrop, and Mr. C. T. Lamm.
5. Piano Duett.—"Heimweh" (Homesickness).—JUNGMANN.—Miss J. Williams and Hogzhead.
6. Vocal Solo.—"Whisper what thou Fearest," from Crown Diamonds.—Acher.—and "Paddle your own Canoe."—CLIFTON.—Miss Lillington.
7. Piano Solo.—"Valse Brillante." LEYBACH.—Miss Hannah.
8. Piano Trio.—"from Faust"—BERG.—Misses Hamilton and Scott, and Mr. C. T. Lamm.
9. Vocal Solo.—"Sleep Well, Sweet Angel."—ART.—Miss Long.
10. Duett for Two Pianos.—"Les Illusions." Valse de Concert.—Lamm.—Miss Mary Nash, and Mr. C. T. Lamm.

### PART II.

1. Quartette.—Overture to "Grande Duchesse."—ROSENBAUM.—Misses Mary Nash, Eilers and Northrop, and C. T. Lamm.
2. Piano Solo.—"La Favorite" (Donizetti). Grand Morceau de Concert.—ASCHER.—Miss J. Williams.
3. Vocal Solos.—"I cannot sing the old songs." CLARIBEL.—and "Lam Greeting."—SCHUBERT.—Miss E. Williams.
4. Quartette.—"Electric Polka."—SANDERSON.—Misses Hill, Long, Hamilton and Scott.
5. Duett.—Galep from "Dieu et la Bayadere."—Acher.—Miss Mary Nash and Miss Means.
6. Vocal Duett.—"Cheerfulness."—GUMPERT.—Misses Hannah and Scott.
7. Solo.—"Roxerie."—Tremolo for the Piano.—ROSKELLY.—Miss Eilers.
8. Piano Duett.—"Invitation a la Valse."—WELLS.—Miss J. Williams and Miss Kingsbury.
9. Vocal Solos.—"Fisher Maiden."—MAYERBERG.—and "Beware."—MOULTON.—Miss Hannah.
10. Grand Duo de Concert for Two Pianos.—"Marche des Amateurs."—WELLS.—Miss Mary Nash and Mr. C. T. Lamm.

Prof. Lamm, himself the composer of two of the most popular pieces of the evening, gave evidence of his great skill as a musician, and, what is of far more importance in an instructor, his power of imparting his knowledge to others. To say that everything passed off unusually well, is simply true. There was not a single failure during the evening, although many blunders, and doubtless a few heart quakings. The exquisite execution of the concluding piece of each part drew forth the repeated plaudits of the house.

Now I am no judge of music, and, consequently, cannot justly discriminate between the various performers, but I was glad to find my unlearned opinion, in one instance, corroborated by one of the Principals, who remarked that she had been more pleased by the singing of Miss Ella W., (of Raleigh,) than by any other performer of the evening.

It may not be improper to add a few words concerning the merits of the School of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock. In the true sense of the expression, the young ladies form part of the family of the Principals, and enjoy all the advantages of home attention. Everything connected with the institution is of the highest excellence. Prof. Lamm is fully equal to any musical instructor in the State; and the thoroughness of the instruction in all the English branches, (special attention being paid to composition), in Mathematics, in French and in painting, commends it to the attention of all who desire a liberal education for their daughters. As long as the memory of Chief Justice Nash is green in North Carolina, a school of such acknowledged excellence, under the care of his daughters, should assuredly receive a hearty support from the good citizens of the State.

**LAWS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.**—Philadelphia, July 2.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to-day decided unconstitutional the law recently passed by the Legislature providing for the registration of voters in Philadelphia; also the law disfranchising deserters and bounty jumpers.

## ROCK-BLASTING IN SAN FRANCISCO.

One of the greatest rock-blasts ever known was made a few weeks ago at Lime Point, the site of the new fort being constructed by the Government for the defence of the harbor of San Francisco.—To prepare the ground for the fort, it was found necessary to remove a hill of rock of 250 feet in height. A small tunnel was pierced in the hill, near its base, to a depth of sixty feet, and a chamber, sixty feet long, excavated at right angles with it, and parallel to the face of the hill. In this chamber were placed two charges of powder, one of 4,000 pounds, and the other of 3,500 pounds, separated by forty-five feet of clay and sand, but both fired at the same moment by means of a wire and a galvanic battery. A correspondent of the San Francisco Evening Bulletin thus describes the result:

"There was no explosion in the popular sense of that term. A little smoke and flame were seen to escape through the moving mass of rock, and the whole face of the hill in front of the charges was seen to move outward, falling down into the sea. And then was seen a sight rarely witnessed—a hill without a foundation giving way, and tumbling into the depths below.

For about half a minute of time the masses of rock above came rolling down the face of the hill, to seek their watery grave below, presenting to the mind such a prolonged period of instability that one involuntarily looked beneath him to see if he too was not in motion. When the rock above had broken away to the height of about 175 feet above the water, the motion ceased, being renewed, however, from time to time, for several hours, as still other masses above, finding themselves unsupported, broke away and rolled into the deep."

The amount of rock displaced by the blast was 40,000 cubic yards, or 80,000 tons, and its total cost \$2,000.

## A DECISION AS TO PROMISSORY NOTES.

The Supreme Court has decided upon a writ of error that a promissory note rendered void by any change of date after its delivery. In the case on trial it appeared on the face of the note that "September" had been stricken out and "October 11" substituted as the date, after one of the parties had signed the note, and without his knowledge or consent. The court showed that it was a rule of the common law, as far back as the reign of Edward III., that an erasure in a deed voids it; and the same rule had been held as applicable to commercial paper—it having been established in both English and American jurisprudence that a material alteration in any commercial paper without the consent of the party signing to the change extinguishes his liability. The alteration of the date, whether to hasten or delay the time of payment, has been uniformly held to be material. To prevent and punish such tampering, the law does not permit the plaintiff to fall back upon the contract as it was originally. In pursuance of a stern but wise policy, it annuls the instrument as to the party sought to be wronged.

New York Times.

**ORIGIN OF "THE OAKEN BUCKET."**—The "Old Oaken Bucket," says an exchange was written by Samuel B. Woodsworth while yet he was a journeyman printer, working in an office on Chambers and Chatham street. There was a drinking house, kept by one name Mallory, where Woodsworth and several particular friends used to resort. One afternoon the liquor was pronounced super excellent. Woodsworth seemed inspired by it, for, after taking a draught, he set his glass upon the table, and smacking his lips, declared that Mallory's eau de vie was superior to anything he had ever tasted.

"No," said Mallory, "you are mistaken; there was one which, in both our estimations, far surpassed this as a drink."

"What was that?" asked Woodsworth, dubiously.

"The draughts of pure, fresh, spring water that we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hang in the well, on our return from the labors of the field, on a sultry day in summer."

The tear-drops glistened for a moment in Woodsworth's eye. "True! true!" he replied, and shortly after quitted the place. He immediately returned to the office, grasped a pen, and in half an hour the "Old Oaken Bucket," one of the most delightful compositions in our language, was ready in manuscript to be embalmed in the memories of succeeding generations.

Mobile, June 29.—W. H. Smith, Governor elect, has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature at Montgomery on Monday, July 8th.



Philadelphia, June 29.—This morning Amrose Kehoe, Wm. M. Cooper, T. L. Coward, George Mammond, Wm. Rice, and Joseph L. Orr, charged with removing spirits from a distillery other than to a United States bonded warehouse, were sentenced to each pay a fine of \$20,000, or each of them to undergo an imprisonment of one year in the penitentiary, except Orr, who received eighteen months.

Cooper is the well known founder of the Cooper shop and volunteer refreshment saloon which rendered such patriotic service during the war to soldiers. Active efforts are already being made to secure their pardon by the President.

**A WORTHY ACT ON THE PART OF A COLORED MAN.**—A colored man in Richmond, Va., John Dabney by name, purchased his freedom from his mistress just before the war for \$2,000, agreeing to pay the amount by installments. During the pendency of the struggle he paid about one-half of it in Confederate currency, which was at last so depreciated in value that his late mistress requested him to discontinue the payments until the close of the conflict. When slavery was abolished the debt was, of course, no longer due; but notwithstanding he was advised against such a course, Dabney lately transmitted to his old mistress, now in indigent circumstances, \$200 in greenbacks, being the balance of the \$2,000 he had contracted to pay.

"Sire, one word," said a soldier to Frederick the Great, when presenting to him a request of a brevet of Lieutenant. "If you say two," answered the Prince, "I will have you hanged." "Sign," replied the soldier. The monarch, surprised at his presence of mind, immediately granted his request.

**THE PARTICULARS OF THE ASSASSINATION OF HOLE-IN-THE-DAVE.**—Chicago, July 2.—The particulars of the death of the celebrated Chippewa Indian Chief Hole-in-the-Dave are received here. He was shot by three Beesh Lake Indians last Saturday, while riding in his buggy, near his residence, in Crow Wing, Minnesota. They went to his house, got some guns from his wife by false pretences, and waylaying him, shot him dead, afterwards stabbing his body in numerous places. The cause was probably an old grudge. He leaves six Indian wives and one who is white.

**HEAVY YIELD.**—A gentleman engaged in the trucking business planted last spring forty-one barrels of Irish potatoes. He has just taken his crop out of the ground, and has shipped already nine hundred and forty barrels, and has about one hundred barrels on hand. This makes a gross return of upwards of \$5,000 from his potato crop.

**WARRING TO SHERIFFS.**—A verdict for \$10,809.61 was rendered in the Superior Court of Baltimore on Saturday against a sheriff who had failed to serve an attachment in time, and by his neglect caused a loss to the plaintiff.

A fond mother in Cincinnati broke her arm while spanking a disobedient infant the other day.

**THE undersigned will open in Hillsborough, on the 20th of July a school for boys.**  
Terms \$20 per session of five months, one half in advance.

D. H. HAMILTON.

#### LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Hillsborough, N. C., on the 1st of July, 1868, which if not called for within one month will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

George W. Anderson	John Nance
T. M. Argo	Festus Paine
Charles Alna	Thomas Piper
Alfred Bright	Robert H. Read
Miss Elizabeth Bane	Mrs. Nancy C. Barco 2
John Biingham, col'd	Sandy Richardson
Miss L. B. Cave	G. P. Richardson
Henry Dreyfus	Alvin Riggs
William Durham	William Rolanks
Mary Durham	H. S. Sigman
Mrs. Mary G. Ellis	Miss Martha F. Smith
Miss Pattie Elise	Miss Annie P. Smith
Mrs. Sallie Garrett	Mrs. Martha Ann Sykes
Sanford Hughes	Miss Rebecca Sanders 2
Nathaniel King	William R. Scarlet
Thomas King, Jr.	James Strayhorn
Mrs. Caroline Lattey	Miss Harriet Thomas
Oliver C. Latta	Miss Martha Tinnen, col'd
Mrs. Jennie S. Latta	Joseph Turner
Thomas Latta	Mrs. Sarah Tinnin
Miss Rebecca D. Maris	Mrs. J. B. Terry
Mrs. L. C. Miller	Frank Umstead
Thomas Mitchell	M. W. B. Veazey
Miss Ann Jane Miller	Miss Sarah Woodson
Miss Mollie McKee	John Waller
John McRae	James Wilkerson
Mrs. Salena McBroom	Miss Bettie Wilson
Miss Rhoda Moore	Henry Walker
Miss Mahala Miller	Miss Pattie J. Wright
Mrs. Virginia Moore	Thomas Whitaker
William North	Miss Martha White

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

D. HEARTT, P. M.

July 8

#### Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

**TRE MISSES NASH and Miss KOLLOCK** will resume the exercises of their School on the 24th of July, and discontinue them on the 10th of December.

July 8

46-4w

#### AS GOOD AS GOLD IF YOU PAY!

**NOW** is the time to bring in your Money, or Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, and all kinds of Dried Fruit, Bacon, &c., to pay your bills, and save your credit for another hard time coming.

I want short time and prompt payments to sell low. Old bills must be paid before new ones are made.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 8

46--

#### "1000 BALANCES" DUE AT OUR CABIN.

**WE** have one thousand small Balances due us. Think of it. If you are one who owe us \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$100, \$200, or 1000 Dollars, please multiply by 1000 and see if we do not want money. How are we to get money to pay what we owe, unless you think we want it, expect it, and live in hope of your getting it and paying it, and that promptly.

BROWN & CO.

June 23

44--

#### "SMALL BALANCE DUE."

**HOW** can we sell you, if you do not pay the small balance due us?

BROWN & CO.

#### "YOU WANT HELP."

**THE** way for you to get help is to help us.

BROWN & CO.

#### "SHERIFF OR COLLECTOR."

**IF** you find your small balance in the hands of the collector, it is because we must have a settlement.

BROWN & CO.

#### WHAT IS WANTED.

**IT** is the small balance you owe us that is wanted. We have one thousand small balances.

BROWN & CO.

#### ATTENTION ALL—THE FACT.

**YOUR** attention is called to the fact that we must have money. We expect you who owe us to make payment.

BROWN & CO.

#### WANTED MONEY.

**IF** you owe us, remember we owe others and want money to pay our debts.

B. W. CO.

#### PLEASE CALL.

**IF** you owe us, pay part; if you please call and pay up.

BROWN & CO.

#### A FACT.

**WE** will render statements to our friends who owe us, and expect them to pay. It is a fact that we must have money.

BROWN & CO.

June 23

44--

#### FOR SALE.

**A** GOOD Work Horse and Mule for sale. Inquire of H. RICHARDS.

June 10

41--

#### THE CAROLINA FARMER.

**B**ELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at \$2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as we think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.

July 1.—45

Wilmington, N. C.

#### AGENTS—WANTED.

**\$175 PER MONTH** to sell the **NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.** This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of \$20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1.

45-3m

#### FAIR NOTICE.

**I** SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 20.

44--

#### NOTICE.

**THIS** is to notify all that are concerned, that I have set my son JOHN Q. HORN free to act for himself, as though he had arrived at full age; and I shall not be responsible for any of his acts.

HARDY HORN.

June 19.

43-3tpd

#### GREAT DISTRIBUTION METROPOLITAN GIFT CO.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of \$250,000.

#### EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

3 Cash Gifts,	Each \$10,000
10	5,000
20	1,000
40	500
200	100
300	50
450	25
600	10
30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos	Each \$300 to \$500
35 " " Melodeons	" 75 to 150
150 Sewing Machines	" 60 to 175
250 Musical Boxes	" 25 to 200
300 Fine Gold Watches	" 75 to 300
750 Fine Silver Watches	" 30 to 50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photographic Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at \$1,000,000.

**A** Chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are sealed in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

**You** will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. No Blanks.

Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

**References.**—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., \$1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill. Pr. no valued at \$650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch \$250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, \$600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass. Silver Tea Set \$175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis. Piano \$500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, Ohio, Melodeon \$125.

**Opinions of the Press.**—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, Feb. 8, 1863.

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald*, Feb. 28, 1868.

"Last week a friend of ours drew a \$500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News*, March 3, 1868.

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains one Cash Gift. Six Tickets for \$1; 13 for \$2; 35 for \$5; 110 for \$15.

All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.

173 Broadway, N. Y.

June 24.

44-2m

#### LADIES' SHOES.

**MANUFACTURED** by T. MILES & SONS, Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Booties, And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10;

42--

#### JUST RECEIVED!

**250 REAMS** Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.

E. H. POGUE.

#### PIANO TUNING.

**A**N experienced and careful Piano Tuner will receive orders by mail, from the Country as well as from Town, and stop about the middle of July at such places from which orders have been received. Send orders immediately. Terms reasonable.

Address

PIANO AGENT.

Box 95, Charlotte, N. C.

May 27.

40--

#### FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

**WE** are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the

DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868.

30--

#### HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

**6,000 N. C. CUT HERRINGS,** 75 lbs. EGERTON'S SCOTCH SNUFF, in bladders, warranted equal to any manufactured in the world. For sale by

HEGEPETH & PLEASANTS.

June 24.

40--

#### NOTICE—TAXES.

**THE** State and County Taxes for 1868 will be due on the first of July next, and fair notice is now given to every one who may be owing taxes to meet me and pay the same at the following times and places, viz:

At Miles' on Monday the 6th of July.  
Cedar Grove, on Tuesday the 7th.  
Toler's, on Wednesday the 8th.  
Caldwell, on Thursday the 9th.  
Hillsborough, on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th.  
Red Mountain, on Monday the 13th.  
Mangum's Store, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 14th and 15th.  
Orange Factory, on Thursday the 16th.  
McCowan's Mill, on Friday the 17th.  
John A. Cole's, on Saturday the 18th.  
Durham's, on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st.  
Asa B. Gunter's, on Wednesday the 22d.  
Chapel Hill, on Thursday and Friday, the 23d and 24th.  
Thomas Long's, on Saturday the 25th.  
White Cross, on Tuesday the 28th.  
Cates's Store, on Wednesday the 29th.  
Hillsborough for town tax, on Thursday, 30th.

I respectfully ask and expect prompt compliance with the above notice. Although an unpleasant duty, yet as a public officer I have public duties to perform, and my oath of office, as well as my obligations to my sureties, compel me promptly to collect the taxes, and it is earnestly hoped that no one will compel me to resort to the extreme penalty of the law for their collection.

JOHN TURNER, Sheriff.

June 17.

43--

#### WOOL CARDING MACHINES.

**A**T Guess's Mills, six miles north of Durham's, are now ready for work, and the same experienced Carder, Wm. C. Clayton, that worked them last season will work them this season, and those having wool to card will do well to prepare it early, and prepare it well, and they may expect good work. The wool must be freed of all trash and burs, and well greased with one pound of grease to ten pounds of wool.

The following prices will be charged for carding wool; ten cents per pound for unmixed, and fifteen, for mixed, or one fifth part of the Wool.

We would take this method of returning our thanks to our friends for the very liberal patronage we received from them last season, and hope, by strict attention and good work, to merit a continuance of the same this season.

W. W. GUESS, Agent.

June 17.

43--

#### MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

**NOW** LANDING EX. SCHOONER "ALASKA," DIRECT FROM CORDENAS.

**220 HOGSHEADS** } Sweet Cuba Molasses, 30 Gallons }  
40 Barrels } In prime New Package. Selected Specially for Summer Trade.  
Orders will be promptly filled at lowest current market prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

June 17.

43-2w

#### SALT! SALT!!

**2,000** SACKS Genuine Liverpool  
**2,000** Sacks American.

Large, full Sacks, in prime order, momentarily expected, and for sale at lowest current prices.

Orders for lots of 100 Sacks or over, received before discharge of vessels, will be filled at extremely low price.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington, N. C.

June 17.

43-1m

#### HUGHES'S SCHOOL.

**THE** next session of my school will commence on the second Monday in July next.

Tuition, per session of twenty-weeks, \$25.00  
Board, including all expenses except lights, 75.00

SAMUEL W. HUGHES.

June 17,

43-3wpl

#### FRESH MEAT.

**CASH** paid for good Beef and Mutton, at the Military Academy, near Hillsborough.

R. E. COLSTON, Supt.

June 10.

41--

#### ROSADALIS

#### Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

#### WOOL CARDING.

**At** Dickson's old Mill, six miles Southeast of Hillsborough.

**THE** undersigned desires to inform the public, that his Machines are now in good order, with new and superior Cards, and he has no fears but that he will be able to give general satisfaction, and will insure good work, where the wool is properly prepared.

Prices for carding white wool 10 cents per pound, for mixing 15 cents. When toled the fifth part of the wool will be taken.

H. E. CLAYTON.

June 10

41--

#### NEW GOODS.

**I** AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,  
ORANGE COUNTY.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
May Term, 1868.

H. G. Herndon and wife Dameris, heirs at law of  
Hammon Herndon, deceased.

Petition for Partition.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the  
Court that Chesley P. Herndon, one of the heirs  
at law, resides beyond the limits of the State, it is  
therefore ordered by the Court that publication be  
made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six successive  
weeks, notifying the said Chesley P. Herndon of the  
filing of this petition, and that he be and appear be-  
fore the Justices at the next term of this Court, to be  
held for the county of Orange, at the court house in  
Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday of August next,  
then and there to plead, answer or demur to said peti-  
tion, or the same will be taken pro confesso and  
heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, George Laws, Clerk of said Court, at office  
in Hillsborough, the fourth Monday of May, 1868.

GEORGE LAWS, C. C. C.

June 24. 41-56

WANTED.

I WANT to buy  
RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS,  
either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for  
Goods.

Beeswax, Flaxseed,  
Old Castings, Lead,  
Zinc, Flour,  
Bacon, Corn,  
and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE. 25-

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the pub-  
lic, that he is still doing business on Wake  
street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand  
and makes to order, any description of Furniture.  
Upholstering done with neatness. Gilt Mouldings  
for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Cas-  
sins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on  
hand. A Hearse for funeral occasions. Burials in  
Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,  
Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and  
45 and 47 Perry street.

Office and Warerooms, No. 7 N. Liberty street, above  
Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with  
A-graffle treble and Ivory fronts, and have all  
the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five  
years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on  
hand, from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who  
have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert  
Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick,  
Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and  
Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F.  
Peacock, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of  
Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to  
Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE.

Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-12m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans  
(quarts,) at \$4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans  
(2 quarts,) at \$3.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By

E. H. POGUE. 25-

Feb. 12.

WAFFLE Irons for Stoves, all sizes, cheap at  
E. H. POGUE'S.

March 18. 30-

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup,  
Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSENE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys  
and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes,  
Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks,

Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and  
Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and  
Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and  
Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon,  
Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25-

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's  
Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every res-  
pect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give sa-  
tisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

PAINT, Varnish, White-wash and  
Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

WILLIAM WHILLARD, Special Par.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,  
WHOLESALE GROCERY  
AND  
Commission Merchant,  
Corner Craven & South Front Streets,  
NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,  
Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, "  
James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front  
Street, Philadelphia,  
W. B. Gule & George W. Swigean  
Bank, Raleigh, N. C.  
R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 47-

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.  
AND FRESH CHEAP GOODS COM-  
ING IN EVERY WEEK.

FOR THE LADIES.

CALICOES, Plaids, American and French De  
Lanes, Superior Black and Colored Alpaca  
Empress Cloths, Lustres, Oriental Armures, Cloaks,  
Shawls, Flannels, White and Checked Muslins,  
White and Colored Tulletrons, Ribbons, Kid and oth-  
er Gloves and Gauntlets, C. lars and Cuffs, Corsets,  
Handkerchiefs, Jet Ornaments and Jet Trimmings,  
Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

FOLGENTS.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars,  
Cassimers, Satinets, Kentucky Janes, Drills, Boots,  
Shoes, Cravats, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c. &c.

FOR COACH MAKERS.

Linseed Oil, Varnish, White Lead (dry and in  
oil.) Paints, &c. Enamelled Cloths, Drills, Ducks,  
Oil Cloths.

FOR SHOE MAKERS.

Leather of all kinds, and everything used in mak-  
ing Boots and Shoes.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Kerosine and Aurora Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks,  
Burners, and Oil.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 67-

Sept. 25.

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MA-  
CHINE.

PRICE \$20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 67-

THERMOMETERS.

2 DOZEN, just received, by Express

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 67-

Sept. 24.

LANDRETH'S  
GARDEN SEED,

A FRESH SUPPLY, at the

DRUG STORE.

February 12. 25-

CABBAGE SEED,

AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 25-

February 12.

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in  
store.

and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 69-

October 9.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

&c.

THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and  
the public, that they have opened an establish-  
ment for the manufacture of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

and every thing usually kept in their line of business.

They intend to make good work out of good ma-  
terials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or coun-  
try produce delivered when the work is taken from the  
establishment.

They will be found in the front room of the Hedg-  
peth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times  
to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their  
line of business.

They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call  
before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident  
they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

A. HEDGPETH.

January 29. 24-

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Fam-  
ily Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old

CONFECTIONERY STAND,

where they will be pleased to serve their customers  
and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep  
constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries, Candies,

Nuts, Raisins,

Figs, Lobsters, Sardines,

Salmon, Pickles, Oysters, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,

Ginger, Powder and Shot,

Sauces, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall  
be right. We will take all kinds of country produce  
in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co. 61-

August 14.

HILLSBOROUGH  
CHEAP CASH  
AND  
BARTER STORE.  
New Goods,  
NOW READY  
Cheaper than Jew or Gentle,  
AT  
Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at  
fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 57-

A BEAUTIFUL White Kerosene Oil one and  
five gallon Tin Cans, at the

DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the

DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the

DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the

DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other rich Ointment, at the

DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Markers, &c. at the

DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some  
very fine, at the

DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the

DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the

DRUG STORE.

April 11. 32-

A FINE and full Assortment of Pa-  
Scissors, at the

DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts  
for the Handkerchief, at the

DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the

DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dress-  
ing Combs, at the

DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and  
Chimneys, at the

DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note  
and Letter Envelopes, at the

DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memo-  
randum Books, at the

DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and  
Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and shaving, at the

DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock  
of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low  
for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE.

April 11th. 32-

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I AM now receiving my first installment of  
FALL GOODS.

which I will sell cheap for Cash or Barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 65-

Sept. 8.

GREIN FE3. ask supply, better than usual.

J. WEBB, Jr.

YOUR CREDIT IS GONE.

I HAVE sold some friends goods to be paid for in  
30 and 60 days, and unless you pay me at once,  
my credit is gone, and yours is not good enough to  
buy more.

Most of my goods are bought at 30 days time, and  
the old long time of 6 and 12 months will ruin you  
and myself, so please haste up to my relief.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 66-

Sept. 18.

NEW FALL GOODS.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

I NOW have the best of Goods I ever had  
and prices are lower than they have been since  
the war, which I offer, for

CASH.

DRIED FRUIT.

or any thing else you wish to trade with.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 66-

Sept. 18.

LOOK OUT.

VIRGINIA BELL SUFF and Carolina Bell Snuff

For sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

BARRELS! BARRELS!!

300 FLOUR Barrels; wanted.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 67-

Oct. 2.

GUANO,

THE PURE PERUVIAN.

WILL be on hand the latter part of this week.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. 37-

Oct. 2.

STONEWARE! STONEWARE!!

At

W. A. GATTIS & Co. 47-

Oct. 2.

TWO BARRELS TAR for sale in quantities to  
suit, at the

DRUG STORE.

8186. 1868.

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the  
Merchants and others, who have favored him  
with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to  
his friends and the public that he is now able to make  
a further deduction in the wholesale prices of

TIN WARE,

and by using the best material and availing himself of  
the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers  
TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
of superior quality to any manufactured elsewhere  
in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good  
barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any  
thing else, on time.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.  
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Belle,  
200 Bales to box, \$15 00 per box.  
or 10 cents per bale,  
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound,  
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.  
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.  
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard.  
300 lbs. Sugars, assorted,  
100 lbs. best Soda.  
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,  
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,  
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.

For Sale by

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25-

COOKING STOVES.

A GOOD assortment constantly kept on  
Sale Cheap. Special attention invited to  
Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, with  
warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Patent with Pipe No. 1 at \$30 00  
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 \$35 00  
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 \$40 00  
Will take Cash, or good Barter.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

Feb. 12. 25-

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.

JUST received fresh

ORANGE. LEMONS.

FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment  
Candies, Pickles, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c. at the

DRUG STORE.

February, 27. 25-

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAI-  
NTERS.

JUST received, best quality of

TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24th. 67-

CURE RYE WHISKY.

Apple Brandy,  
French Brandy,  
Port Wine,  
Maidens Wine,

Gin, for Medical purposes, at the

DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We

have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a Jar

at the

DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the

DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the

DRUG STORE.

MACE Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice,  
Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper, at the

DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamp Chimneys, at the

DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixir of Ferrous

Bark with Protoside of Iron, at the

DRUG STORE.

September